

request at full prices, but the small stock prevents large transactions. We are informed that the pulpers at Athens and Troy have closed out their stocks.

Texas wools are sought after, but the small amount in this market restricts sales. Carpet wools are in moderate request.

Supplies of fine wool from South America and the Cape of Good Hope are expected to arrive at this port during the current month, and soon after supplies will be coming forward from the Southern States and California. Besides the sales of the 10th inst., there were a few sales in another city, a broker here, particulars of which are interesting to report. The sales were about 300,000 lbs. fleece, including Ohio 62c, XX Ohio 49c at 61c, and on private terms; Michigan and Ohio heavy at 61c, and scoured Ohio 51c; small lots of Maine at 62c, a 64c; also 150,000 lbs. pulled at 23c, a 6c; for fleeces at 24c, 25c, 26c, 27c, for supreme and extra, 75,000 lbs. Texas at 26c, a 27c, and a 28c; also 40,000 lbs. California, 35,000 lbs. Mexican at 22c, a 24c, 40,000 lbs. California at 24c, a 27c; for fall, 20c, a 21c; for burry do, includ-

Mediterranean, 10,000 lbs. Mestiza pulled, 25,000 do. scoured on private terms; also 15,000 lbs. Mestiza pulled at 65½¢.

Whiskey.—Receipts, 1,084 bbls. The market was unsettled, but closed quite steady at 92c. Sales 878 bbls. at 91c. to 92c.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN.

Treasury Department Instructions to the American Loan Agents—The Banking Houses
Authorized to Receive Subscriptions

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The instructions to the American agents of the new loan are as follows:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1891.

Public notice is hereby given that books will be opened on the 8th of March next, in this country and Europe, for subscriptions to the national loan, under an act approved July 17, 1890, for the purpose of raising the sum of \$200,000,000, national debt, and an act to amend thereof, approved January 2, 1891. The proposed loan comprises three classes:

First.—Bonds to the amount of \$200,000,000, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent.

Second.—Bonds of the amount of \$200,000,000, payable

ave-twenty bonds, at their value. The coin received in payment will be applied to the reduction of the five-twenty

received by the loan. The bonds will be registered or issued in coupons as may be desired by subscribers. Registered bonds will be in denominations of \$10,000, \$5,000, \$1,000, \$500, \$100, \$50 and \$10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July. The assistant treasurer or designated depository of the government in coin at the pleasure of the United States after fifteen days' notice, shall pay to the holder of the bonds or to the holder's assigns quarterly in coin at the rate of four and a half per cent per annum.

Subscriptions to the amount of \$7,000,000, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty days from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference in the following order named:—

cent bonds to the amount of \$200,000,000, of which there will be reserved for twenty days, one-half for subscribers in the country, and one half for subscribers in foreign countries.

Fourth—Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent, and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Fifth—Subscriptions for any five per cent bonds that may be offered for subscription.

When a subscription is made the subscriber will be required to deposit two per cent of the amount thereof in coin or currency of the United States, or in bonds of the class to which the subscription is made, to be held by the company until the new bonds are delivered; and payment may be made quarterly on the first days of February, May, August and November.

aforesaid and the interest thereon are exempt from judgments and from all taxes or dues of the United States, as

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Kountze Brothers, Leonard, Sheldon & Foster; Maitland, Phelps & Co.; Marx & Co., Marton, Bliss & Co.; P. M. Myers

And Content; Security Bank, J. & W. Seligman & Co., Souther-
 n Co., Edward Sweet & Co., Mossa Taylor & Co., Trevor &
 Colgate, Treloar Brothers, Union Trust Company, Van
 Schaick & Co., Vernalino & Co., L. Van Hoffman & Co., Wells,
 Fargo & Co., *Wholesale*—Barker Brothers & Co., C. & H. Borie,
 Cambios & Co., E. W. Clark & Co., Jay Cooke & Co., De
 Haven & Brother, Drexel & Co., Elliott, Collins & Co.,
 Emory, Benson & Co., Henry L. Fell & Brother, Gaw, Bacon
 & Co., Giendinning, Davis & Co., W. H. Newbold, Son &
 Co., J. H. Pomeroy & Co., J. C. Stevenson, D. C. W.
 Smith & Co., Townsend, Whelan & Co.

Hotels—Blake Brothers, Brewer, Sweet & Co., Dupas,
 Baker & Sayler; Foote & French, Head & Perkins, Hubbard

Co.; Page, Richardson & Co.; Spencer, Vux & Co.; Stone & Downer, Tower, Giddings & Tarrey; Walker & Merriam.

Hopper, Reese & Co., Johnson Brothers & Co., McKim & Co.,
J. J. Nicholson & Son, Thomas R. Rich & Co.
Chicago, Ill.—Hibernian Banking Association, Lent, Free-
man & Co., Merchants' Trust Company, George G. Mc-
Cullum & Brother, M. P. Stone & Co., Wrentham & Co.,
St. Louis, Mo.—Samuel A. Osbyrd & Co., Haskell & Co.,
Lucas Bank, Leonard Mathews, National Loan Bank,
Fidelity, Compoy & Co.
Pittsburg.—James T. Brady & Co., N. Holmes & Sons,
Associates Deposit Savings Bank, S. McClean & Co.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—C. F. Adair & Co., G. H. Bussing & Co.,
Fisher, Helmbach & Co., C. E. Dunlap & Co.; Newton,
Barnes & Co., C. C. Clark & Co.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Everett, Weddell & Co.; E. B. Hale & Co.,
F. Painter, Price Brothers, Henry Wick & Co., George W.

right.
Columbus, Ohio.—Bartlett & Smith, Hayden, Hutchinson &
Co.; Rickley & Brother, Commercial Bank, of Washington,
D. C.; Jay Cooke & Co., Faut, Washington & Co.; Middle-
ton & Co., Riggs & Co.
Connecticut.—Hartford, George P. Bissell & Co.; Waterbury,
Citizens Banking Company; New Haven, H. H. Bunnell, Chase
Huganson, E. M. Scranston & Co.
Delaware.—Wilmington, R. R. Robinson & Co.

Inc'd.—Keokuk, Keokuk Savings Bank.

Kentucky—Louisville, C. N. Warren & Co.
Michigan—Bannor, P. M. Blake.
Minnesota—Hagerstrom, Appelman & Co.
Mississippi—New Bedford, S. P. Burt.
Missouri—Detroit, Detroit Savings Fund Association, A. v. & Son, David Preston & Co.
New York—Albany, Thomas S. Squire; Attica, Benedict & Sons; Buffalo, White & Black; Suspension Bridge, Winfield Brothers.
Ohio—Alliance, Greener, Steels & Co.; E. Testers & Son; Findlay, Resin, Welch & Co.; Canton, Geo. D. Harter & Bro.; Cleveland, J. C. Harter & Bro.

Winter & Son, Newark, Edwin Franklin's Sons, Robbins
Ving, Warren & Co.; Steubenville, R. Sherrard & Co.
Bromfield, Altoona, Kerr & Co. W. M. Lloyd & Co.

Bedford, Reed & Schell; Bellefonte, William M. Reynolds & Co.; Doylestown, J. Hart & Co.; Ebensburg, L. Lloyd Franklin, R. Lambertson, Greenburg, Lloyd, Aull & Co.; Harrisburg, Dauphin Deposit Bank, Ungcherty, Brother & Co., Mechanics' Bank; Lancaster, Evans, McEvoy & Co.; Reed, McGrann & Co.; Meadville, J. R. Dick & Co.; Oil City, Oil City Savings Bank; Renovo, R. B. Caldwell & Co.

Immell; Titusville, Farmers and Mechanics' Bank; Tonawanda, O., F. Mason & Co., Pomeroy Brothers; Tyrone,

Meister, Kirk, McVeagh & Co.; Williamsbarre, A. H. Ewings,
V. Hochanadel.
Rhode Island—Providence, Green & Cranston.
Wisconsin—Milwaukee, Candel, Ambler & Co.; Marshall &
Wright.
GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

THE LATE NEW HAMBURG DISASTER.

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statement of the Fireman of the Express  
Train.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD:—

The statement of Mr. Toucey, made on Thursday  
before the Legislative committee, in which he ac-  
cuses me of neglect of my duty in applying the  
steam-tank, is false. Mr. Toucey was not on the  
train, as far as I know. He certainly was not near  
it before the accident or at the time it oc-  
curred, and therefore knows nothing about

Neither I was deficient in my duty or otherwise in applying the brakes. When we were first

ately applied the patent brakes by pulling in at least three yards of the bell cord, the manner in which they are applied and which is sufficient to apply any patent brakes which are in working order. Mr. Toucey says I valued my life so highly that I neglected the brakes and only looked out for my own safety. This is utterly false. I stuck to my post on the engine along with

Doc" till all in our power was done to stop the  
rain. When I met Mr. Toucey the evening after the

**SINGULAR DROWNING CASE.**  
**Father and Child Fall Overboard—Both Escaped from the Water, but the Father**

**Dies—Neglect Somewhere.**  
Coroner Keenan was yesterday called to 80 Car-

line street to hold an inquest on the body of Charles Kemp, fifty-nine years of age and born in England, who was drowned on Thursday evening. In the afternoon deceased left home, with two of his children, for the purpose of buying some wood, and seeing a vessel gaily bedecked with flags and streamers, foot of Stanton street, in honor of the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, and passing through the

ty of Paris, took the little ones aboard. Mr. Kemp subsequently took one of his children ashore

nae returned to the boat, and the gang-plank to the shore; but, while passing on the gang-plank to the shore, he, with himself and child fell into the dock. The alarm was given and both were speedily rescued from the water; but Mr. Kemp was so much exhausted that he died soon after being taken from the water. In order to give time for the production of witnesses the Coroner postponed the investigation for two or three days. There were hints thrown out that Mr. Kemp was not properly looked after, and taken from the water, but on that point much will be learned during the examination of witnesses.